



HAS IT LANDED?

A Case of Supposed Cholera Reported in New York City.

THE MORAVIA BELOW QUARANTINE

And so far no more Deaths Have Occurred on Board.

BUT THE SITUATION IS CRITICAL.

And the Authorities Are Preparing for the Worst--Excitement Among Steamship Companies Over President Harrison's Order Declaring a Twenty Day Quarantine on All Ships Carrying Immigrants--Twenty Steamers Now Enroute to America, Many of Them from Infected Ports--The Awful Scourge in Europe.

New York, Sept. 1.--Captain Cross, of the Eldridge street station, reports to-night he is informed by Dr. H. B. Beck, of 94 Irvington street, that he attended a man named Elwaing, who lived on the fourth floor of No. 85 Orchard street, and that he found him manifesting symptoms of cholera. The man, he said, was a Russian and arrived on Sunday on the steamer Russia. The board of health was notified.

New York, Sept. 1.--The different agents of the trans-Atlantic steamship lines were greatly excited to-day over the first tidings of the President having issued an order for twenty days' quarantine against emigrant steamships. The meaning of the order was not clear, and the agents did not know whether it applied to vessels carrying steerage passengers only, or to all vessels carrying cabin and steerage. It would mean great financial loss either way, but if it applied to the latter class, they saw a disastrous condition of things in it. The human line management has decided to carry only first cabin and second cabin passengers from Liverpool during September.

A dispatch from quarantine received at 6 p. m. says: "Dr. Jenkins has just returned from Holland Island and the steamer Moravia. There are no new cases and no fresh developments, but one of the crew of the steamer Hazel Kirk was taken sick and either knowing that he had cholera, jumped over board and drowned himself."

President Wilson, of the health board, said this afternoon that he had selected a suitable location for a cholera camp in the event of a general outbreak of the plague. He declined to say where it is to be located, but stated positively that it was not any of the islands in the vicinity of the city. Mr. Wilson said that there is not a patient at present in the William Parker hospital at the foot of East Sixteenth street and there are only twenty-six patients on North Brothers islands. The trustees of St. John's Guild to-day offered to the health board the use of "floating hospital" in case of an epidemic. President Wilson accepted it and to-morrow it will be moored at Sixteenth street in the East river ready to receive persons suspected to be suffering from cholera. The arrival of the steamers from Europe, particularly those from infected ports that are new at sea, is anxiously awaited by the quarantine officials. There are twenty of them due to arrive between September 3 and 6.

Colonel Weber, superintendent of emigration, said to-day that he believed the cholera would undoubtedly get into this city. He said he believed there is a great danger of its being brought here by the cabin as well as the steerage passengers. He said the cabin passengers should be quarantined as well as the steerage in order to protect the country from the plague. He thought there was much danger also from merchandise coming from Europe and especially from infected ports.

The Colonel said he had applied to Washington for a steam plant to disinfect the baggage and clothing of emigrants suspected of having contagious diseases. He expected his request to be complied with in a few days. He said the authorities on Ellis Island will use extra precautions to discover any cases of cholera that may escape quarantine.

Discussing the quarantine measures adopted at this port, a physician in this city who has had much experience with cholera said to-day to a reporter: "It is a popular fallacy that cholera necessarily manifests itself in a few days, and that a vessel which has left an infected port a week or more ago and arrives here with no case of cholera aboard is therefore beyond fear or suspicion. It is true that the disease comes out soon after infection, but often it may take several days or longer before infection takes place. Thus a man might be taken sick with cholera by first coming into contact with some garment or food which had become infected weeks before. The discovery of a cholera case on the steamer Britannia, from Marseilles, and Naples, which arrived at quarantine on October 14, 1887, with 408 steerage passengers, is a case in point."

"On the following day, October 16, a boy was removed from the ship with an affection."

EVENTS OF THE DAY

At Quarantine--Every Vessel Obligated to Submit to the Rules.

New York, Sept. 1.--The steamship Moravia, which arrived from Hamburg on Tuesday night, having had twenty-two deaths from cholera among her passengers during the trip, was ordered this morning down to the lower quarantine, two miles south of Swinburne Island. She lay in Gravesend Bay last night and at daybreak hoisted the yellow flag, warning all vessels to give her a wide berth. No new cases of disease have broken out among her passengers. The two women who were attacked with the disease on the voyage were found to be on a fair road to recovery. They are convalescing in an isolated part of the ship.

The Moravia's passengers each bathed this afternoon. The steamer will remain below Swinburne until the health officers are certain that all trace of the plague is removed from her. All the big trans-Atlantic steamships

scheduled to arrive up to-day have been heard from; their reports have been received and announcement made by health officers that these vessels are all clean and their passengers in healthy condition.

Some anxiety was felt for the welfare of the passengers on the steamers Lahn and Gallia, as many of their passengers were known to have come through some of the infected localities. The Lahn was regarded with suspicion by Dr. Jenkins and his deputies. She has on board 264 saloon passengers and 483 emigrants. These latter are for the most part Germans with a fair sprinkling of Russians Jews.

When the work of the health officers at quarantine began to-day there were riding at anchor in quarantine waters, the steamers Circassia, Veendam, Teutonic, Lahn, Gallia and City of Washington. The first two named vessels began to-day their third day of detention, the Teutonic its second and three last their first.

At 7:10 the immigrant steamer Olinda was reported off Sandy Hook, and soon afterward she joined the fleet side in upper bay. She comes from Oporto and various other Mediterranean ports by way of Boston, from which port she sailed on August 30, and as she was there subjected to quarantine regulations it is not expected she will be detained after to-day. Of the other new arrivals to-day the Gallia and Lahn are the only ones that come from European ports to the City of Washington being one of the Way line. She comes from Havana and will be detained until tomorrow.

The Gallia has on board 250 Russian Jews and 140 Poles, both of which classes are regarded with suspicion by quarantine officials.

Dr. Talmadge ordered both classes to be divided from other immigrants when he went aboard the steamer and that examination be conducted separately and with extreme care.

DETROIT IN DANGER

From Immigrants Coming Through Canada--The Cholera Expected Next Spring.

DETROIT, Mich., September 1.--City Health Officer Duffield says it is almost certain that the Asiatic cholera will reach Detroit before next spring.

In an interview he said: "It is more than probable that Detroit will escape the disease this fall. But if it remains through the winter in Europe it is almost certain to reach us next spring. Detroit is in imminent danger. Reports from Montreal indicate that little or no attempt has been made to enforce inspection of immigrants landing there or to prepare for a quarantine of ships infected with the disease."

"Up to last Sunday night no attempt was made to provide for the inspection of immigrants at Detroit. The number of immigrants that enter this country from Europe by the way of Detroit amounts to about twenty a day. They pass through the customs office with little or no inspection as to their sanitary condition by the officers."

At three o'clock this afternoon a general conference of authorities was held in the mayor's office in regard to the situation.

SHIPPING THEM TO AMERICA.

Handling Emigrants from Infected Districts Off to This Country.

STETTIN, Sept. 1.--Hundreds of Russian Jews arrive here by sea from Moscow, or by rail from Elidkhuhen. On their arrival here they are quarantined on an island under the supervision of the medical authorities until the sailing of the steamers for America. This quarantine is of little value, however, as the emigrants are not detained any certain length of time, but are hustled on board the steamers as quickly as possible. The German authorities wish to have as little trouble with them as possible. Thus many may be shipped off to America after a single day's quarantine.

That many of them come from infected districts is proved by the statement of United States Consul Kellogg, who told the Associated Press correspondent that the last steamer which sailed August 6 had quite a number of passengers from the infected districts aboard.

Dr. Barnim Schulze, royal district physician, who has charge of the quarantine, told the correspondent that the medical examination which the emigrants underwent was of no actual value, but was only carried out in order to quiet the fears of the Stettin boroughs.

The Mortality in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 1.--The official cholera returns for all Russia show a gratifying decrease in the ravages of the pestilence. The latest returns show a total of 4,859 new cases and 2,529 deaths. Compared with the last returns, the figures show a decrease of 1,285 in the new cases reported and a decrease of 212 in the number of deaths. It will be observed, however, that the death rate continues excessively high, the figures of the last report showing a mortality of slightly over 52 per cent. The official statistics for St. Petersburg also show a decrease in both new cases and deaths. The figures for Tuesday were 155 new cases and 51 deaths.

Hamburg Precautions.

HAMBURG, September 1.--At a meeting of various civic bodies and medical authorities to-day, it was resolved to establish safety committees to co-operate with the police in the work of disinfecting houses in which cholera has developed.

The senate has appointed a cholera committee, which will meet daily in the town hall and adopt whatever measures may be required to combat the epidemic.

The official report of the total number of cases of cholera and deaths in this city since the first outbreak of the scourge here shows that 3,888 persons have been attacked by the disease and that death resulted in 1,778 cases.

Two Epidemics at Once.

LONDON, Sept. 1.--Official figures issued to-day show that the scarlet fever epidemic that has been raging in London for a long time past shows no sign of abatement. There are to-day in the Metropolitan asylum and London fever hospital 1,560 cases of this disease. With scarlet fever epidemic and cholera threatening to become epidemic it will readily be seen that the health authorities will have their hands full in a fight with the two disorders.

Cases in Antwerp.

ANTWERP, Sept. 1.--Yesterday six new cases of cholera occurred in this city and two persons died from the disease. To-day the weather is cooler and no new cases have thus far been reported.

MISS BORDEN HELD.

The Judge Decides That She is "Probably Guilty"

OF THE MURDER OF HER PARENTS.

Eloquent Arguments of Counsel. The State Makes a Strong Case of Circumstantial Points. Miss Borden's Counsel Points Out That if She Committed the Crime She Had But Fifteen Minutes Afterward to Hide All the Evidence.

FALL RIVER, MASS., Sept. 1.--Court came in at 10:30 this morning, and a few minutes later Lizzie Borden entered the room.

Mr. Jennings opened for the defence. He said among other things that the complaint alleges that on the fourth day of August Andrew J. Borden was killed by his daughter. He approached the subject with feelings widely different from any other case which he had ever handled.

"The theory of the government seems to have been that the crime was committed by inmates of the house. All their work seems to have been directed by that one idea. It is claimed that nobody could get out of the house without being seen, because there were persons all around."

"They have spent night and day following up clues to convict Lizzie Borden, but know nothing about Mrs. Manley and the man she saw. Why? Because they are not looking for anybody outside."

Mr. Jennings laid great stress on the absence of motive for the crime. The statement that Lizzie was on unfriendly terms with her parents, he said, had not been substantiated by the evidence. The story of her alleged attempt to procure poison was scouted by the lawyer. He pointed out that the girl had just fifteen minutes in which to clear herself of all traces of the crime. "What did she do with the hatchet?" he asked. "What became of the spots of blood that should have been on her clothes?" The fact that strange men had been seen about the house was dwelt upon at length and the statements of Miss Collins and of Lizzie herself were cited. When he concluded the court took a recess.

At two o'clock District Attorney Knowlton proceeded to make the argument for the government. After some preliminary remarks on the nature of the crime of murder he said:

"Without the slightest desire to say one word against this woman and only actuated by duty, I am doing my best to unravel this mystery."

Speaking of the statement by Lizzie that she had gone to the barn to get sick, he said: And she stayed in that barn twenty minutes, where no woman would have stayed five minutes. I gave her all the chance in the world, and asked her to account for that time and she said she went up there and ate pears--there of all places in the world; and she 'd not feel well and could not eat any breakfast."

Continuing, he said: The commonwealth has never said that these people were not poisoned by prussic acid, but it does say that that was the first proposition, because there was a suggestion of a motive in Lizzie going to a drug store. Prussic acid could not be had. The laws are very strict against it and she gave it up. The demeanor of the defendant is remarkable. We have never yet found the wrap that covered Lizzie Borden and took the blood from those bodies. We have not yet found the hatchet which did the work. This thing was conceived in the head of a cool headed, deliberate woman."

Judge Blaisdell said that sympathy should be laid aside and duty, stern duty requires upon this evidence but one thing to be done. Supposing a man was seen in the chamber of Mrs. Borden, the guest chamber of death, and that he was in the room of the father when death came. Suppose that a man should tell as many different stories as Lizzie has done, the way would be plain. I find that she is probably guilty."

The accused was ordered to the county jail for trial at the November term. All the witnesses were ordered to be recognized for the November term of court.

A VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN

To Be Made by the Democratic National Committee in the Northwest.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.--The national Democratic campaign committee, under the leadership of Hon. Don M. Dickinson, has decided to make a vigorous campaign in the western and northwestern states and will open the political batteries about the 15th of September.

The western branch of the national committee held its first meeting in this city this morning and later in the day met in conference with the national committeemen or their representatives from the northwestern states.

There was a general demand from all sections for Hon. Bourke Cockran, Senator Mills, Congressman Springer, Hon. William R. Morrison, Senators Vest, Voorhees, Palmer and Gorman, and Congressman John R. Fellows, and nearly every speaker said that if Cleveland and Stevenson could only be induced to make a tour through their states, the old-time Republican majorities will vanish like the mists. There was also a general desire to invite Senator David B. Hill to make a tour through the doubtful northern states, but the campaign committee could give no indications of Senator Hill's intentions during the coming campaign. The general impression, however, was that the New York senator would probably confine his political speeches to his own state.

The campaign committee placed on file all their requests for speakers and will endeavor to comply with them as far as possible.

Buffalo Alarmed.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 1.--The health officials of this city are somewhat alarmed at the news of the arrival at New York of the Moravia with cholera on board. Full authority has been placed in the hands of Health Commissioner Wends to take any and all action necessary to prevent the disease entering Buffalo and he will begin precautionary measures.

The fact that Buffalo is a great railroad center, it is feared, will make it more liable to visitation in case the disease sets out on its travels in this country, because of the great number of immigrants who pass through here.



IN HIS ANNUAL REPORT LABOR COMMISSIONER PECK A DEMOCRAT APPOINTED BY CLEVELAND SAYS THE RETURNS FROM 6000 MANUFACTURERS IN N.Y. STATE SHOW THAT THE MCKINLEY BILL HAS INCREASED THE WAGES OF THE WORKINGMAN, AND FURTHER SAYS:

"I rather expected my report would cause some comment, but it is all nonsense to call it a political document. I started this inquiry in December, 1890, so you see there was no thought of the present campaign in laying out the work. The tariff question was taken up because it has come to be one of the greatest moment to workingmen, in whose interest my bureau was established. Now, I am a Democrat--a Hill Democrat, if you will--and I began this inquiry with the belief that the result would vindicate the Democratic tariff position. The first returns came from the silk industry and were pleasant to my way of thinking. But I am free to admit that the report on the whole is not in harmony with the Democratic platform, so far as the tariff is concerned. However, my duty as a state official is to report things as I find them, not as a reckless partisan should like to have them construed. There is no political bias about any of my reports, nor do I believe there is in any of the reports of any labor bureau in the country. All I can say is that the statements of my report are based on actual confidential letters, received from 6,000 representatives of wholesale manufacturers of New York state. The result shows me that the leading Democratic speakers on the tariff are in error as to the effects of the McKinley bill. The figures in my report speak for themselves, and there is no getting away from them."

TWENTY-SIX LIVES LOST.

A Steamer Drowns in Two--Only One Person Saved.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Sept. 1.--The steamer Western Reserve, bound for Cleveland, Ohio, broke in two off Au Sable banks, near Deer Park, Tuesday night. Twenty-six persons were drowned. Harry Stewart, of Algonac, was saved. Two of the bodies washed ashore this morning.

The Western Reserve left Cleveland last Sunday afternoon for Two Harbors, Mich., for iron ore. On board, in addition to the crew were the principal owner P. G. Minch, a wealthy vessel man of this city; his wife, his son Charlie aged 10 years, his daughter aged 6 years, his sister-in-law, Mrs. Engleby, of Vermillion, O., and the latter's daughter Bertha, 9 years old. They were out for recreation.

THE STRIKE SITUATION.

Everything Quiet, Though the Londona Claim the Fight is Still On.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 1.--The situation about the strike districts was quiet to-day. Notwithstanding weak places have been discovered in the ranks of the strikers, favorable reports were made by them and they claim that the strike is still on. On the other hand the mills are all running apparently as though nothing had happened, and the firms report success and bright prospects. At the plant of Shoenberger, Speer & Co., the bessemer steel, and blooming departments were running full and preparations are being made to operate the iron departments. At the twenty-ninth street mill another force of negroes was taken into the mill to-day, making in all about 125. These men are to work in the puddling department. They are employees of Park Bros. & Co.'s mills, which are shut down for repairs, and will return to their old positions when that firm resumes. At the Twenty-third street mills, the scene of the longest strike, there was marked quiet. The press committee admitted that some of the men had deserted, but they claim that their cause is in no wise affected.

THE GREAT PRIZE FIGHTS

Will Be Witnessed by Immense Crowds. All is in Readiness.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 1.--By the end of the present week all of the principals in the approaching fights will either be in New Orleans or a few miles away, except Jim Corbett, the Californian, who will be the last to arrive. Sullivan will put in his appearance on Saturday and McLaughlin and Skelly and Dixon are just across the bay and will come to town Sunday or Monday. The Olympic club announces that everything is in readiness for the contest and the reports from all directions together with the rapidity with which tickets are being disposed of, indicate that the crowds at all three of the fights will be larger than any that have witnessed such affairs in this city since the club took a big boom.

Mail Robber Captured.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.--Postoffice Inspector Harzhorn is congratulating himself over the capture in Jersey City last Sunday afternoon of a man who the authorities think is the culprit for whom they had been in search for many months. He is believed to be one of the gang that robbed two United States mail vans of seven pouches filled with letters on the Hoboken ferry boat "Orange" on the night of February 2. The prisoner is John J. Glynn, alias "Handsome Charlie," alias "Charlie" Richardson, alias Dwyer. He is twenty years old.

Another Awful Mine Disaster.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 1.--A terrific explosion of fire damp occurred to-day in the Agrafe coal mine in Hainault. The explosion caused a heavy coal fall that blocked the galleries of the mine and entombed many of the miners. Nearly all the men have been accounted for. Some escaped uninjured. Twenty-five bodies have been recovered, and eight alive, though very seriously injured, have been taken from the mine by the rescuing parties.

A LONG QUARANTINE.

The President Issues an Order to Enforce the Restrictions

AUTHORIZED BY NATIONAL LAW.

The Gravity of the Threatened Danger Fully Realized--Vessels Carrying Immigrants to Be Detained in Quarantine for Twenty Days After Arrival, Except Where State Laws Forbid--All Foreign Mails to be Disinfected by Order of the Postmaster General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.--An opinion as to the authority of the executive in matters of quarantine regulations was sent to the President by Attorney General Miller to-day, and is in part as follows:

By the law of 1878 it is provided, among other things:

First--That no vessel coming from any foreign port or country where any contagious or infectious disease exists, or conveying any person or persons, merchandise or animals affected with any contagious disease, shall come into the United States except in the manner and subject to the regulations in that act authorized.

Second--The surgeon general of the marine hospital service shall, under the direction of the secretary of the treasury, be charged with the execution of the provisions of this act, and shall frame all needful rules and regulations for that purpose. These rules and regulations shall be subject to the approval of the President, but such rules and regulations shall not conflict with or impair any sanitary or quarantine laws or regulations of any state or municipal authorities now existing or which may hereafter be enacted.

The policy of Congress has apparently been to mainly leave this branch of the public service with the states, and most of the seaboard states have statutes more or less elaborate on the subject.

The statutes and regulations, however, may be supplemented by the national executive. My conclusion, therefore, is that the surgeon general of the marine hospital service, and the secretary of the treasury, with your approval, have authority to make needful rules and regulations, for the quarantining of ships coming into our harbors, with a view to the protection of the health and lives of our people.

Very respectfully,
W. H. H. MILLER,
Attorney General.

The following circular was issued by direction of the President:

QUARANTINE RESTRICTIONS UPON IMMIGRANTS FOR THE PREVENTION OF INTRODUCTION OF CHOLERA INTO THE UNITED STATES.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF SUPERVISING SURGEON UNITED STATES MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1, 1892.

To Collectors of Customs, Medical Officers of the Marine Hospital Service, Foreign Steamship Companies, State and Local Boards of Health:

It having been officially declared that cholera is prevailing in various portions of Russia, Germany and France and at certain points in Great Britain, as well as in Asia; and it having been made to appear that immigrants in large numbers are coming into the United States from affected districts, and that they and their personal effects are liable to introduce cholera into the United States, and that vessels conveying them are a menace to the public health, and it being further shown that under the laws of the several states quarantine detentions may be imposed upon these vessels a sufficient length of time to insure against introduction of contagious disease, it is hereby ordered that no vessel from any foreign port, or immigrants, shall be admitted to enter at any port of the United States until such vessel has undergone a quarantine detention of twenty days (unless such detention is forbidden by the laws of the state or regulations made thereunder) and of such greater number of days as may be fixed in each special case by the state authorities.

This circular to take immediate effect, except in cases of vessels about this date, which will be made the subject of special consideration upon due application to the department.

[Signed] WALTER WYMAN, Supervising Surgeon General

Approved: BENJ. HARRISON, President.

TO DISINFECT MAILS.

The postmaster general has issued the following order:

"The superintendent of foreign mails is hereby instructed to immediately take such steps as may be necessary and practicable to thoroughly disinfect the mails reaching the United States from foreign ports at which contagious diseases are still said to be prevailing, and to facilitate safe mail communication between vessels undergoing quarantine and the nearest United States post-office."

Measures have accordingly been taken to procure thorough disinfection of incoming mails from foreign ports.

Has Canada Backed Down?

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Sept. 1.--A special to the Journal from West Superior says: The collector of customs has been ordered to return all papers relating to the Soo Canal. These proceedings are customary only when the law has been repealed or ceases to be indicated. The officers regard it as an indication that Canada has backed down.

Steamship News.

BREMENHAVEN, Sept. 1.--Arrived--Trave, New York.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 1.--Arrived--Thingval, New York.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 1.--Arrived--Asiatie Prince, New York.

VALENCIA, Sept. 1.--Arrived--Circassian Prince, Philadelphia.

Weather Forecasts for To-day.

For West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania, fair, slightly warmer, with light winds.

For Ohio, fair and warmer; east to south winds.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 69 3 p. m. 66

9 a. m. 64 7 p. m. 66

12 m. 64 10 p. m. 66

Weather--Cloudy.